E. P. MERRILL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

UTAH

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Utah and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, tranportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Utah gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulatings and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the States Supervising Inspector, State Department of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United State Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Utah Code Annotated 1943, title 3, ch.3, secs.9,10,12-15;
Regulation No. 4, effective June 10, 1947)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--All field-grown florist stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots any or all of which may be included as nursery stock at the option of the State Board of Agriculture.

General Shipping Requirements.--Anyone selling nursery stock, including bulbs, in Utah or moving it into the State for sale must secure an annual license from the State Board of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, by paying a fee of $10. The license covers the period January 1 to December 31. A list of his agents must be filed, and each agent provided with credentials.

Each shipments of nursery stock must have attached an inspection certificate of the State of origin and a label showing names of shipper and consignee, contents of shipment, and locality where grown. Notice must be sent to the Utah State Board of Agriculture of each shipment of nursery stock to be made, giving the name and address of consignee, date of shipment, and number of each type of plant in the shipment. Only clean packing materials, such as shaving, shingletoe, excelsior, and moss may be used for packing nursery stock.

No one may sell or distribute in Utah nursery stock from outside the State until it has been inspected. Carriers must hold all nursery stock arriving from points outside the State until released by an inspector of the Utah State Board of Agriculture.

Plant Materials Subject to Terminal Inspection

The State of Utah has arranged, under the plan explained in the appendix, for terminal inspection of the following materials: All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds.

Terminal Inspection Points in Utah

Brigham City	Logan	*Provo
*Cedar City	*Ogden	*Richfield
Farmington	Price	*Salt Lake City

* Places to which parcels shall be sent when addressed by the mailer in care of a plant inspector for onward transmission to the ultimate addressee.

Summary of Plant Quarantines

Apple and Pear Scab
(Regulation No. 3, effective June 10, 1947)

All apples and pears shipped into Utah must be inspected upon arrival at destination. If 20 percent or less of any shipment is infected with apple or pear scab, such packages may at the option and expense of the owner or agent be repacked or returned to the shipper. Shipments of pears and apples showing scab infection greater than 20 percent will be retuned to the shipper or destroyed.

Common carriers must notify the local inspector of the arrival of apples and pears from outside the State and hold any such shipment for inspection.

Cherry Fruit Flies
(Quarantine 4, revised effective June 10, 1947;
as amended effective July 1, 1948)

Cherry fruits grown in or shipped from the areas in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington infested with cherry fruit flies are prohibited from moving into Utah.

Cherry fruits that have been grown, packed, and stored in and shipped from the noninfested areas will be admitted into Utah when each such lot or shipment is accompanied by State-of-origin certification setting forth the locality where the cherries were grown and packed, where stored if stored, and the names and addresses of grower, shipper, and consignee. A copy of each certificate must be mailed in advance of shipment to the Division of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Salt Lake City.

Noninfested areas

Idaho:	Entire State except counties of Benewah, Kootenai, Latah
Oregon:	Counties of Baker, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine Lake, Malheur, Wallowa
Washington:	Counties of Adams, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Whitman

Colorado Potato Beetle
(Quarantine 3, revised effective June 10, 1947)

Plants or cuttings of tomatoes, eggplants, and potatoes, including potato tubers, will be admitted into Utah from the quarantine areas only when each shipment or lot is accompanied by certification of the State, Territory, or district of origin that all such restricted articles were grown in and shipped from a locality free from Colorado potato beetle.

Each shipment or lot of potato tubers moving into Utah from the quarantined areas must be accompanied by State-of-origin certification affirming that all such tubers were washed, screened, or otherwise freed of soil and host-plant debris and that they were placed in new or recleaned sacks or other containers immediately prior to loading, or shipped from clean storage free from uncleaned potatoes and containers.

Quarantine areas

All States, Territories, and districts of the United States, except California, Hawaii, and Nevada.

European Corn Borer
(Quarantine 7, revised effective June 10, 1947)

Stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts or debris of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass (except clean seed and shelled grain) grown in or shipped from the quarantined areas as such, as packing, or as seed-containimination refuse, will be admitted into Utah only when each shipment or lot is accomapnied by a certificate signed by (1) an inspector of the Federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine certifying that such articles were treated under his supervision so as to eliminate all risk of transmitting the European corn borer, or (2) by an official of the State of origin certifying that such articles were treated under his supervision by a method approved by the Utah State Board of Agriculture. Such certificate must state, details, date, and place of treatment.

Cut flowers and entire plants of aster, chrysanthemum, dahlia, and gladiolus (except corms, roots, bulbs, or tubers without stems), lima beans and green shell beans (cranberry or horticultural) in the pod, beets with tops, and rhubarb (cut or plants and roots) grown in or shipped from the quarantined areas will be admitted into Utah only when each shipment or lot is accompanied by certification by a Federal inspector or an official of the State of origin that the material in such shipment or lot was inspected and found free from infestation by the borer, except that cut flowers and entire plants of chrysanthemum, and rhubarb (cut, or plants and roots) propagated and grown in a greenhouse located in the quarantined areas will be admitted into Utah when so certified by the State of origin, certification to accompany each shipment or lot.

There are no restrictions on the movement of quarantined articles that have been processed or manufactured so as to eliminate all danger of carrying the European corn borer.

The restrictions of this quarantine do not apply to importations requested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Quarantined areas

Connecticut
Delaware
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Tennessee: Counties of Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner
Vermont
Virginia
West Virginia
Wisconsin

Nut-Tree Casebearers
(Quarantine 6, revised effective June 10, 1947;
as amended effective July 1, 1948)

Restricted products.--Trees or parts thereof (except nuts) of all species and varieties of hickory, pecan, and walnut.

Conditions governing movement.--1. Trees, budwood, and scions of hickory, pecan, and walnut will be admitted into Utah under permit issued and conditions specified by the Utah State Board of Agriculture. Applications for permits should be made to the Board and should state amounts and kind of trees, budwood, or scions to be shipped into Utah, locality where grown, and names and addresses of shipper and the consignee in Utah to whom the permit should be sent.

2. Bare-rooted trees and budwood and scions of hickory, pecan, and walnut grown in or shipped from the infested areas will be admitted into Utah when fumigated in a fumigation chamber approved in writing by the Federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and accompanied by certification of the State of origin that such procedure has been followed. A copy of such certificate must be mailed at time of shipment to the Division of Plants and Trees, State Department of Agriculture, Salt Lake City.

Infested areas

All States and districts of the United States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Peach Mosaic Disease
(Quarantine 1, revised effective June 10, 1947)

Restricted products.--Almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune trees, rootstock, grafts, buds, or other parts thereof capable of propagation, except fruit pits.

Conditions governing shipment.--The restricted products may not be transported from any regulated area into, within, or from Utah unless each such shipment is accompanied by a valid peach-mosaic inspection certificate of the State of origin bearing the name and address of the grower.

Conditions of certification.--Certificates may be issued on condition that all diseased trees are removed from the environs of nurseries and budwood sources for a radius of 1 mile by or before May 15, and that a subsequent fall inspection is made of the peach nursery stock before defoliation, provided that certificates will not be issued for 1 year following the finding of mosaic infection either in or immediately adjacent to a nursery block or budwood orchard. The annual inspection of host trees within such 1-mile radius is required. All budwood secured in or shipped from a regulated area must be cut under the supervision of an inspector and covered by a special certificate.

Shipments for scientific purposes.--There are no restrictions on shipments to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized State institutions for experimental or scientific purposes except that a permit must be secured for such movement into or within Utah.

Regulated areas

Arizona:	Counties of Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Maricopa, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai
California:	All of San Diego County and those portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties covered by the California intrastate quarantine
Colorado:	Counties of Delta, Mesa, Montezuma
New Mexico:	Counties of Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Otero, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Juan, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Valencia
Oklahoma:	Counties of Alfalfa, Bryan, Johnston, Woods
Texas:	Counties of Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Cherokee, Comanche, Dallas, Eastland, El Paso, Fannin, Fisher, Floyd, Hale, Hudspeth, Jones, Mills, Palo Pinto, Parker, Runnels, Rusk, San Saba, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Upshur, Wilbarger, Wood, Young
Utah:	Counties of Grand and Washington

Potato Tuber Moth and Potato Eelworm
(Quarantine 2, revised effective June 10, 1947)

Regulated products.--Tomato plants and potatoes.

Conditions governing shipment.--Each shipment of tomato plants from the infested area must be accompanied by certification signed at point of origin stating that the fields in which such plants were grown and the plants themselves, when ready for shipment, were inspected and found free from potato tuber moth and eelworm. A copy of such certificate must be sent to the Division of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Salt Lake City.

Each shipment of potatoes from the infested area must be accompanied by State certification at point of origin that (1) the district in which such potatoes were grown is free from potato tuber moth, as determined by light-trap surveys or other approved methods, and by field inspections, and inspection of such potatoes when ready for shipment revealed them to be free from infestation, or (2) such potatoes were fumigated, by one of the specified methods, and not exposed to reinfestation thereafter. Such certificate must specify shipping point, dates of inspection and fumigation, number of containers in shipment, car name and number, and names and addresses of shipper and consignee. A copy of such certificate must be sent to the Division of Plant Industry.

Each container of potatoes, when reshipped in less than the original carload lot, must be marked with a tag showing State or Territory of origin, shipping point, and number of certificate issued on entire lot.

Infested area

California	Louisiana	Tennessee
Florida	North Carolina	Texas
Hawaii	South Carolina	Virginia

The foregoing summary was checked and approved on October 6, 1948, by Don R. Merkley, then State Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, Utah.

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender (Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 595.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the Utah plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products (Act Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 596)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State Plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into

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(or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States, Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.